

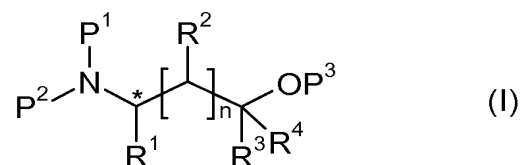
**Amendments to the Claims**

Please amend claims as shown below in the Listing of Claims.

**Listing of Claims**

1-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently amended) A process for the hydrogenation of a compound, comprising hydrogenating a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino acid or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino alcohol in the presence of a platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst, wherein said C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino acid or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino alcohol is of formula (I):



wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>1</sup> is a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) aryl, or a (C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>) aralkyl, wherein aryl groups are optionally substituted with halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) acyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) acyloxy;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkoxyalkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently H, a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) aryl, or together denote an =O function;

P<sup>1</sup> and P<sup>2</sup> are each independently hydrogen, an amino protective group or together stand for a bifunctional amino protective group;

P<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, a hydroxyl protective group, or a carboxyl protective group; and

the carbon atom marked with \* is an asymmetrical carbon atom;

and wherein said process produces a yield of greater than 94% after a reaction time of about 6 to 8 hours ~~or less~~.

29. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein n is 1 or 2.
30. (Previously presented) The process of claim 29, wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, a (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) aryl, or together denote an =O function.
31. (Previously presented) The process of claim 29, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is H, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkoxyalkyl.
32. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation and the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w).
33. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support.
34. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; an alcohol; an ether; and mixtures thereof.
35. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.
36. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein said process comprises reacting said C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino acid or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> aromatic substituted amino alcohol with hydrogen gas in the presence of said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst and under a hydrogen pressure of between 1 and 100 bar.
37. (Previously presented) The process of claim 28, wherein:
  - a) R<sup>2</sup> is H;
  - b) R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are H, or together denote an =O function; and
  - c) the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w).

38. (Previously presented) The process of claim 37, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation.
39. (Previously presented) The process of claim 38, wherein:
- a) said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; and an alcohol;
  - b) said hydrogenation is performed under a hydrogen pressure of between 1 and 100 bar; and
  - c) said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.
40. (Previously presented) The process of claim 39, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support.
41. (Currently amended) A process for the hydrogenation of a compound selected from the group consisting of: L-phenylalanine, D-phenylalanine, L-phenylglycine, D-phenylglycine, L-tyrosine or D-tyrosine, comprising hydrogenating said compound in the presence of a platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst wherein said process produces a yield of greater than 94% after a reaction time of about 6 to 8 hours ~~or less~~.
42. (Previously presented) The process of claim 41, wherein the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w).
43. (Previously presented) The process of claim 42, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation.
44. (Previously presented) The process of claim 43, wherein said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; an alcohol; an ether; and mixtures thereof.
45. (Previously presented) The process of claim 44, wherein said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.

46. (Currently amended) The process of claim 45, wherein said process comprises reacting said compound ~~C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aromatic-substituted-amino-acid~~ or ~~C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aromatic-substituted-amino-alcohol~~ with hydrogen gas in the presence of said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst and under a hydrogen pressure of between 1 and 100 bar.
47. (Previously presented) The process of claim 46, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support.